

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XVII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

NUMBER 293.

ABSENCE OF A QUORUM

Prevents the Convening of the Cuban Congress.

A CABLEGRAM FROM MASSO

Which Knocks All Previous Stories Into a Cocked Hat.

ATTITUDE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Cuban American Delegate Says the Body Will Not Prove Antagonistic to Policy of the Washington Government—Work to Be Done.

Washington, Nov. 3.—President Masso of the provisional Cuban government has cabled from Santa Cruz del Sur to Señor Queseda, secretary of the Cuban delegation here, saying:

"Assembly has not yet met owing to the absence of quorum."

This was called out by an inquiry from Señor Queseda as to reports coming by way of Santiago representing the Cuban assembly as in session at Santa Cruz del Sur and engaged in important questions relating to the future of the island, the disarmament of the Cuban army and the extent of co-operation between the former insurgent forces and the United States authorities. It had been stated that the assembly organized by choosing General García as presiding officer, indicating that the military element under García would dominate the assembly.

Señor Queseda was considerably surprised at these reports, as he was likely to be notified of the convening of the Cuban assembly, particularly as he has been chosen a member of the assembly representing one of the districts of the important province of Puerto Príncipe. He accordingly telegraphed President Masso for information and the foregoing answer was received.

There are evidences that President McKinley and his cabinet have assurances that the action of the Cuban provisional government will not be antagonistic to the policy at Washington. Señor Queseda is satisfied that this will be the course of the Cuban assembly when it begins work and it is probable that he made this view known during a recent interview with Secretary Hay at the state department. In the event of his leaving Washington to attend the assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur it will be with the special purpose of securing co-operation between the authorities there and here, and of overcoming frictions which may arise.

Speaking of the Cuban assembly, Mr. Queseda said: "It is only the first step toward a regular and constitutional form of government, and it will give way later to an assembly truly representative of all the people of Cuba. For the present President Masso has called together this provisional body which is necessarily crude because of the unsettled condition of affairs in Cuba. It is, however, not a military assembly, only eight or ten of a membership of 48 being from the military ranks."

"This assembly will not form a constitution, but will provide for a constitutional convention, which will take up the important work of framing the constitution and establishing a permanent government for the island."

Warlog to Rebellious Filipinos.

Manilla, Nov. 3.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty. The reference is apparently to anti-American Filipinos.

Postal Service in Porto Rico.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Porto Rican postal commission is at work framing its report on the postal work on the island. They will suggest the retention of the postal service now in operation, to be under the direct charge of a superintendent of mail, pending legislation that may be enacted on the subject at the next session of congress.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The navy department is considering the advisability of modifying the plans for the four new harbor monitors by increasing their size from 2,700 tons to 4,000 tons, enabling them to carry four 12 inch guns in two turrets, instead of only two guns in one turret.

General Chaffee in Command.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 3.—Major General Chaffee has assumed command of

the First division, Fourth corps, with quarters east of Huntsville. A squadron of the Fifth cavalry will go to Savannah Thursday to embark for Porto Rico.

To Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The war department has ordered the muster out of the Twenty-second New York regiment, Colonel Franklin Bartlett, member of congress, commanding. The regiment is now at Fort Slocum.

Stowaway Brides to Be Landed.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The mail steamer Doric and the transport Ohio, now on their way across the Pacific, carry orders from General Merriam, directing that the troopship Indiana he intercepted at Honolulu and her commander, Colonel Funston, ordered to land several stowaways, wives of volunteer officers of the army. Two of these are said to be mentioned specifically in the order, and both are brides of Kansas officers. They are Mrs. J. G. Schileman, wife of the chaplain, and Mrs. F. E. Buchan, wife of Captain Buchan, who sailed on the Senator in command of the Oregon recruits.

Wood Will See to It.

Santiago, Nov. 3.—Owing to a deficiency of medical supplies found on board the transport Victor, General Wood declares that hereafter he will pay a personal visit to every transport before it leaves the harbor. He thinks it very strange, that after all the experience had here in this line, the medical department is not able to manage its affairs better and that the personal supervision of the commanding general should be necessary.

Hundred Died at Sea.

Cadiz, Nov. 3.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba with repatriated troops. There were 98 deaths on board during the voyage and 800 of her passengers are sick. The Spanish newspapers are venting their spleen on the Americans by publishing fictions to the effect that the United States sanitary officers at Gibara insisted upon the embarkation of dying Spanish soldiers.

Troops for Manila.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The Fifty-first Iowa regiment embarked on the Pennsylvania and the transport sailed for Manila. The City of Puebla, with the remaining Tennessee troops, the First troop of Nevada cavalry, and 18 recruits of the regular army, will sail on Saturday. The Newport will not go until next Tuesday, but she is such a fast ship she will easily overtake the others.

Troops to Quit Lexington.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The committee from Lexington, in a second interview with Secretary Alger, submitted to him Lexington's offer to provide barracks free of charge if the troops are allowed to remain there. Secretary Alger replied that the order to go south could not now be changed, and that the division now at Camp Hamilton will be in Cuba within a month.

Will Spain Dare?

Paris, Nov. 3.—It is expected that a rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain will be officially announced on Friday. The feeling here is that the attitude of the Spaniards is irrational, in view of the financial proposal of the United States, and that they may ultimately regret having failed to agree quickly with the adversary.

General Graham Retired.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 3.—Major General Graham was formally relieved of command of the Second corps by Major General Young of the First division. The order relieving General Graham was a surprise, as it was thought he was to remain with his corps until the troops were fully established in the south.

Cubans to Give Thanks.

Santiago, Nov. 3.—General Wood is preparing a Thanksgiving proclamation, being of the opinion that the Cubans ought to give thanks for the blessings they have received. The Americans want to keep the day in the old-fashioned style and are writing to their friends in the north to send on turkeys.

Soldiers Neglect to Vote.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 3.—An election was held in the Two Hundred and First New York regiment, and less than 45 per cent of the total vote was polled.

Was on Mendes' Staff.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Colonel James C. Biddle, who was a member of General Meade's staff and served with distinction in the civil war, died at his home here.

The Vicksburg Mission.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Vicksburg sailed from Norfolk for Barbadoes. She probably will form the nucleus of the new South Atlantic squadron.

Ship for Fort Thomas.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—The hospital train with 117 convalescent soldiers from Camp Hamilton at Lexington has arrived at Fort Thomas hospital.

BLACK TROOPS REVOLT

Defiant and Open Stand Taken Against White Officers

REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS,

An Act Which Culminated in a Most Serious Situation.

COWED BY WHITE SOLDIERS.

Major General Bates Takes Summary Measures to Quell the Revolt, but It Was Only After Forceful Argument That It Was Ended.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Nov. 3.—

The camp of the Sixth Virginia colored regiment was the scene of mutiny among the men of that command.

The trouble was in the nature of the men in several companies refusing to obey commands or orders issued by the nine white officers who were recently assigned to the regiment by Governor Taylor of Virginia. The officers were assigned to the various companies a few days ago and there has existed during that time a feeling of discontent with some of the negroes who preferred to be commanded by officers of their own race. The feeling has grown until it evidenced itself in a positive declaration against the white officers.

The regiment was called for drill at the usual hour and the white officers assumed command. To their surprise and indignation the negroes refused to execute the drills, and when pressed for an explanation it was announced that the presence of white officers was the cause. The officers were inclined to the opinion that it was a momentary complaint and accordingly sent their companies out under colored lieutenants. At police formation the same open disregard for orders from the white officers was apparent, and it was then determined to report the matter to higher authorities. Colonel Croxton reported it to Major General John Bates, who arrived in the camp for the first time a few moments before the mutiny began.

It was evident that serious trouble was in order if the riotous negroes were not quieted, and on that account Colonel Kuert at once ordered the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Ohio regiments to the scene. These regiments were under arms, but the Ohio boys were turned back before reaching the camp. Colonels Kuert and Croxton and also Major Johnson, a colored officer of the regiment, addressed the men. They explained that such action was in direct violation of the military laws and was punishable by death, and that a continuance of the same would bring the regiment into most unfortunate disfavor. They assured the men that a complaint, if such they felt that they rightly had, should be forwarded to the governor of Virginia, and they were assured that such a complaint, sent through the proper channels would receive attention from all officers concerned.

Colonel Croxton stated very emphatically that a continuance of this revolt would mean a rigid enforcement of the discipline covering such cases, and said he demanded obedience and had the power to enforce the demand. The Michigan regiment, which had appeared upon the scene in double time and which was armed for battle, was ordered back to its camp, and the negroes agreed to send their complaints in through military channels, and in the meantime to obey their white officers. It is not believed here that the white officers will be removed, because it is a fact that the negro officers who preceded them resigned on account of incompetency.

Traffic on Siberian Railway.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Rapid increase in business of the Siberian railroad is shown by a report to the state department by Consul Smith at Moscow. It has been already found necessary to send a commission along the road to determine some means of increasing its traffic capacity. The number of trains daily is to be increased from three to seven. There will be a considerable increase of rolling stock and more powerful engines will be used.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$300,636,913; gold reserve, \$240,295,408.

Frenchman Arrested.

London, Nov. 3.—A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty pier there.

AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

Discover a Big Shortage in the Account of a Dead Cashier.

Hanover, Pa., Nov. 3.—A long-hidden deficiency, reaching about \$57,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National bank of this place, who died about three weeks ago.

The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death, and the shortage was thus revealed. Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for 28 years, and at no time was he ever suspected of wrong doing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out-of-town banks, and thus deceived even the bank examiner.

Mr. Alleman was under bonds of \$30,000, and the bank will therefore suffer little, and it still has a surplus of \$4,000 over all liabilities.

Huntington's Views.

New York, Nov. 3.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway, says that so far as his line is concerned, railway traffic appears to be improving. He is of the opinion that the United States supreme court decision against the Joint Tariff association will not disturb the railroad business of the country. "Matters will be no worse because of the dissolution of the Joint Traffic association," said Mr. Huntington. "The railroads are bound to get along and managers must adopt themselves to new conditions."

News from the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—Advices from Dawson of Oct. 4 say the steamer Arnold of the Alaska Exploration company reached port and reports that probably four other steamers following her will reach here before the river closes. The Arnold carried United States troops from St. Michaels to Rampart City and Circle City, together with their winter equipment. The detachment was in command of Captain Richardson. The Arnold brought 52 sacks of mail, which has been accumulating for a year at St. Michael.

Suicide of a Salesman.

New York, Nov. 3.—George S. Leiber, 30, a traveling salesman employed by Watson & Company, wholesale liquor dealers of Maysville, Ky., killed himself during the night in a room in the Grand Union hotel by inhaling illuminating gas. Leiber had been in financial difficulties. He left his home, saying he was going to see his brothers in Philadelphia, to ask for assistance, but went to the hotel instead and killed himself.

Engulfed in Quicksand.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 3.—Frank J. Walker of Atlin City, who came down by the Farralon, en route to Chicago, brings a story of the loss of a party of seven Californians, headed by A. F. Englehardt of Pasadena, from which locality all hailed. The casualty occurred in a swamp between the new gold fields and the terminus of steam navigation from Bennett Lake. They lost the trail and wandered into quicksand.

Sued For Slander.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—John Wanamaker, who is making a tour of Beaver county, stopping at Rochester, New Brighton and Beaver Falls, was served with a summons of trespass in slander when he stepped from the train at Rochester. The plaintiff is Thomas M. Robison, formerly state printer at Harrisburg. Mr. Wanamaker recently criticised his management of the state printing office.

Shortage of Cars.

Topeka, Nov. 3.—Complaints are being received by the board of railroad commissioners regarding a scarcity of grain cars at many Kansas points. It is impossible, the complainants say, to get sufficient cars to handle grain. A complaint filed from five grain firms at Clafin, Kan., says 30,000 bushels of wheat is waiting to be moved at that point, 7,000 bushels of which is lying on the ground.

Want to Raise a Regiment.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.—Admiral Pallison's secretary, who had left here for an up-country point, has been urgently telegraphed to return to Esquimalt at once. All is excitement in naval circles. The Scotsmen of Vancouver, recognizing the gravity of the situation, offer to raise a regiment and place the same at the disposal of the government for service either at home or abroad.

Electricity For Japan.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The Siemens and Helskel Electric company of America is considering a proposition from the Japanese government to form in Chicago a syndicate with a capitalization of about \$10,000,000, to install and operate all electric street car lines and incandescent lighting and electric power plants which are to be established in the domain of the Mikado, as another step in the modernizing movement in progress there.

IN A SERIOUS PLIGHT.

Health of Troops at Cavite Reported Very Bad.

MYRIADS ON THE SICK LIST.

Typhoid Fever, Smallpox and Malaria Raging, Many Deaths Resulting Therefrom—Better Conditions at Manilla.

Manilla, Nov. 3.—The health of the troops here at present is far from being good, notwithstanding the statements of the medical department to the contrary. At Cavite their conditions are very bad.

There have been 40 deaths there in a month, mostly from typhoid fever. One-third of the Montana volunteer regiment is on the sick list. In one battery alone over 75 per cent of the men stationed there have been on the sick list within a month, the officers being affected as well as the privates. The hospital accommodations there are inadequate. The supply of medicines was exhausted at one time and for days there was nothing medicinally to administer to the patients.

The place is unhealthy at best. The men are quartered on ground floors where it is damp, and in this country especially conducive to illness. Many of the men worked themselves ill during the process of cleaning Cavite, but now that sanitary conditions are being looked after an improved health record will doubtless follow.

In Manilla the conditions are better. The men are fairly well quartered and are being given better accommodations as fast as possible, and it will not now be long before all reason for complaint will have passed. Much of the sickness of the past can be traced to the overcrowding of the men while proper quarters were being prepared.

Malaria is the most common of the diseases among the troops. A malaria condition is the natural result of the climate and sanitary conditions which prevail.

Typhoid fever has also developed to a serious degree. The average number of sick in the hospitals, in addition to the number of men relieved from duty by order of the physicians, is 500. The new cases reported to the hospitals daily average about 40 cases. There have been 12 cases of smallpox among the soldiers so far, six of which have proven fatal.

Favors Kentucky Turnpikes.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 3.—The Kentucky court of appeals reversed itself in a former decision by deciding that it does not require two-thirds of the entire voting population of a county to carry the proposition of free turnpikes, but only two-thirds of those voting. The question arose in Montgomery county, where the people voted for free turnpikes and for bonds to pay for them. The fiscal court held that the bonds could not be issued, as it required two-thirds of all the voters of the county to vote for them. This decision, which is in accord with former decisions of the appellate court, is reversed.

World's Fair at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—At a meeting of the prominent citizens appointed to discuss the subject and determine in what manner the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the territory of Louisiana by the United States can best be celebrated, have decided—and will so make public report—that the holding of a world's fair in 1903 will be the better way to honor the event and state their conviction that such a fair can be successfully held in St. Louis.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... 25 | Three months..... 75
Six months..... 1.50 | One year..... 3.00

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR CONGRESS,
MORDECAI WILLIAMS,
of Boyd County.

For Kentucky.—Fair, southerly winds.

LET the Democracy of Mason turn out next Tuesday and roll up one of their old-time majorities.

VOTE THE BONDS.

Tax-payers of the County Will Save Money By Doing So.

"A Farmer," and He is One of the County's Best Citizens, Gives Some Good Advice.

FERN LEAF, KY., NOV. 1, 1898.
To the Voters of Mason County: The turnpike question of all others is the most important issue of all others in this county regardless of politics, to the voters at this election.

We are asked to vote for the issue of \$50,000 bonds, bearing four per cent. interest for the purpose of buying and making free all the turnpike roads in the county not already free, which will cost the county only \$2,400 annual interest.

If we fail to vote the bonds our present Fiscal Court will rent or hire the principal roads (as they have done this year) at a price equivalent to 6 per cent. on \$2,000, which is \$4,200, more than twice as much as the interest on the proposed bonds.

In case the court fails to rent the roads, the gates will surely be put back and guards hired to protect them, which will cost the county \$10,000 or \$12,000 annually, which is more than four times the interest on \$60,000. There are now claims standing against the county to the amount of more than \$5,000 for the hire of guards for less than half of last year.

Voters will you continue to pay 6 per cent. on \$2,000, or hire guards at the rate of ten or twelve thousand a year, or will you wisely vote for the bonds and only pay \$2,400 annual interest?

If the bonds are issued the L. and N. and C. and O. railroads and the city of Maysville will pay more than half the tax. Experience has taught us that, under the toll system, not more than one half the money collected at the gates, goes back on the roads for repairs. The remaining half goes to pay gate-keepers and officials, such as President, Superintendent and dividends, &c. We fail to get any assistance from the railroads and city of Maysville if we return to the toll system. On account of high tolls much of our trade in the western part of the county, in the way of coal, lumber, grain, &c., has been turned to Augusta and Brooksville.

Let us have free roads and return to Maysville where our trade rightfully belongs.

We are told that some who now live on free roads, will not vote for the bonds to buy roads on which they do not travel. Is it not better to do that, than to be taxed to pay interest on \$2,000, or to be taxed to the amount of ten or twelve thousand dollars annually to pay guards and at the same time have toll to pay? My friends, is it just and fair that you who live on free roads should vote against the bond issue, when we who live on pay roads are taxed to buy and keep up your roads? This is a question in which the whole county is interested, for have we not clearly shown it to be the financial interest of every voter in the county to vote bonds, and thereby save money and settle this much agitated question?

A FARMER.

SURETY'S LIABILITY.

Opinion of the Court of Appeals in a Case Taken Up From Bracken County.

In affirming the case of the Commonwealth against the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland taken up from Bracken County, the Court of Appeals says:

First—The additional bond authorized to be required of the Sheriff for the proper accounting of county levy collected by Section 4,131, Kentucky Statutes, makes the surety liable for any default of the Sheriff during the time covered by it, whether the liability accrued before or after its execution, and the failure of the order of the County Court to state that the bond is an additional one is wholly immaterial.

Second—The act of October 17, 1892, creating a Fiscal Court in the several counties, does not repeat Section 1,881, Kentucky Statutes, as to Sberlin's county levy bond.

Third—The principle of law that if a party taking a guaranty from a surety conceals facts going to increase his risk, and suffers him to make a contract under false impressions as to the real state of facts, such concealment will amount to a fraud, because the party is bound to make the disclosure, failing which is equivalent to an affirmation that the facts do not exist, is applicable to transactions between individuals, and between individuals and corporations, but does not apply to public officials.

A. M. J. Cochran for appellant; Thos. H. Himes for appellee.

Mr. STERLING Advocate: "Mr. John R. Walton, a merchant of Germantown, Ky., accompanied by seven ladies and gentlemen, passed through this city on Tuesday en route home. They had been on an outing for two weeks at Chilman's Top on Red river."

INSURE to-day—the unexpected happens.

EDGAR H. ALEXANDER.

A FAMILY SNAP.

That's What the Thomas-Pugh Office-Holding Syndicate Enjoys.

What Republican Journals Said About Mr. Pugh and His Relatives as Salary Drawers.

Shortly before the Republican convention met which renominated Mr. Pugh last July, the Dover Public Messenger printed the following article which was promptly endorsed by the Public Ledger by being reprinted in its columns. The reader should remember that this is no Democratic estimate of Mr. Pugh, but stands out boldly as the highest Republican opinion of the man the Republicans nominated. The Public Messenger said:

"There are hundreds of Republicans in every county in the district who will not again, under any circumstances, vote for Mr. Pugh for Congress.

Ex-Mayor John W. Bowman, of Augusta, Ky., one of the most prominent and wealthy Republicans in Bracken County, is so strong in his opposition to Pugh that he says Pugh's Congressional career has completely disgraced many Bracken County Republicans, and that any one is preferable to Pugh.

"Mr. Bowman says Mr. Pugh can never again be elected to Congress from the Ninth district.

"The language of Mr. Bowman was so expressive and emphatic in opposition to Mr. Pugh's candidacy that the Messenger will not attempt to quote it further.

"What claim has Mr. Pugh on the Republican party that he thus again clamors and schemes to have himself nominated for Congress?

"Two terms in Congress generally relieves to the shades of oblivion any Congressman without ability.

"Has Mr. Pugh ability?

"No; only the ability to be a master-hand in the art of nepotism and the ability to march his whole family up to the pie counter so that they now draw nearly \$20,000 per annum in salaries and perquisites from the Federal Government.

"In other words Congressman Pugh considers office holding not a public trust but a private snap.

"He was elected to represent the people of the Ninth district and not to work the whole Federal machine solely in the interest and at the behest of his father-in-law, George M. Thomas, and other relatives.

"Garden seed" too, has cut a big figure in Mr. Pugh's administration.

"A few packages of pumpkin and turnip seed judiciously distributed to the Reubens of his district, he seemed to imagine, was the sum total of a Congressman's official duties.

"The 'vicia villosa' was extra special, and went to 'editors' and other big men.

"Mr. Pugh seems to combine professional politics with professional office-holding, and the two propositions under the joint management of Mr. Pugh and Mr. Thomas work beautifully, the usurpation and the racketeering always going to Pugh and Thomas.

"Mr. Pugh has been holding office for 26 years, and he is now 48 years of age.

"Here is his office-holding record:

1872-73—City Attorney Vancburg.
1874-80—Master Commissioner Circuit Court.
1878-79—County Attorney.

1886-90—County Judge.

1890-91—Delegate to Constitutional Convention.

1893-94—State Senator.

1894-96—Member Fifty-fourth Congress.

1896-98—Member Fifty-fifth Congress.

"Is the above not honor enough for one man, who has fattened on a good salary from his city, county, State and Nation for the period of 26 years?

"That is not all. The crowning stroke of this unparalleled life of office-holding and salary drawing is now in effect to-day.

"The following are some of the salaries now going into the pockets of Mr. Pugh, Mr. Thomas, and others of this close corporation:

Samuel J. Pugh, Congressman, who now wants a third term..... \$5,000

Stationery, mileage, etc..... 600

Tucker Pugh, Democrat, brother of Congressman Pugh, Private Secretary to Congressman Pugh..... 1,500

George M. Thomas, father-in-law of Congressman Pugh, Solicitor of the Treasury..... 5,000

Bruce Thomas, nephew to Congressman Pugh, Secretary to Solicitor Thomas..... 1,200

Fred Fitch, Democrat, son-in-law of Congressman Pugh, transferred from Railway Mail Service to soft snap in Department at Washington..... 2,000

John Jones, uncle of Congressman Pugh, postmaster at Catlettsburg..... 1,500

Miss Ethel Johnson, Democrat, niece of Congressman Pugh, postmaster at Vancburg..... 800

Total of Pugh's family annual pull..... \$17,800

"These are warm facts in cold type, which we would like to see Mr. Pugh or anybody else refute.

"Mr. Pugh is now offered the chance

of his life to withdraw from a hopeless

contest, where defeat is sure to follow

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

even if he should by any possibility receive the Congressional nomination.

"The offices belong to the people, not to one family, and the mass of the people believe in the principle of rotation in office and in handing around the viands on the pie counter to favored sons in all the counties—not just one county."

BURGOO, tomato and bean soup—Calhoun's.

PARROT seed and all kinds of bird foods at Jno. O'Keefe's.

For a full line of chocolate candies call at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

FOUND, on Sunday night, a ladies' cape. Apply at McIlvain & Humphrey's.

MARRIED, Tuesday evening, William Howe and Lizzie Thompson, both of this city.

THE Court of Appeals has reversed the case of Fitch against Parker from Lewis County.

PARKER T. BROMLEY, a brother of Mr. Frank Bromley of this city, died October 29th, at Atlanta.

Why suffer with the headache when Chenoweth's Headache Cure cures? 10c. and 25c. packages.

THE Masonic Lodge of Mayslick entertain with a banquet Friday evening at the Moffett House.

A PROTRACTED meeting at Pleasant Valley Christian Church, Bath County, resulted in thirty-one additions.

ABOUT \$2,000 worth of beer has lately been stolen from cars at Lexington, presumably by the bad soldier boys.

JUDGE PHISTER, Bankruptcy Referee for this district, has executed bond and qualified, and has entered upon his duties.

THOMAS R. MITCHELL, of this county, and Miss Bertha L. Boone, of Spriggin township, Adams County, O., were married Wednesday.

THIRTEEN houses on Schrewsbury avenue, Middlesborongh, were destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, leaving as many families homeless.

THE Aberdeen Council has passed a curfew ordinance, requiring all persons under ten years of age to keep off the streets after 7 o'clock each evening.

BOWLING is the popular amusement now in Central Kentucky cities. Paris and Mt. Sterling teams are playing a series of games for the championship of the Blue Grass.

REV. DR. HAYS' many friends regret to learn of his continued ill health. His physician has advised perfect rest from all work for a month and his church has granted him the vacation.

MR. ANDY McDANIEL, administrator of the late William Early, will next Saturday sell the McDaniel farm of ninety-seven acres at public auction. The farm is two miles from Lewisburg, on Mill creek, and has a good dwelling, large barn and other improvements. Well watered, and most of land in grass. Sale takes place at 10 a. m.

THE cases of the Kentucky Banks and Trust Companies against the State Board of Valuation and Assessment will be heard by Judge Taft at Cincinnati to-day. These corporations are contending for 30 per cent. reduction of assessment, and are asking for an injunction restraining the State Board from certifying to the respective counties in which they are located and the amount of their assessment.

THE national involuntary bankruptcy law went into effect this week. The national involuntary bankruptcy act provides that any person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or tillage of the soil, any incorporated company, or any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of \$1,000 or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

REV. J. D. FRAZEE has been lecturing at Washington, where he formerly lived, the past week. He spoke in the kindest manner and terms of the old families he had known there, saying they were the most cultivated people he had ever lived among. He studied law with the late John A. McClung and left Washington for the West in 1842.

Friday and Saturday

SPECIAL SPREAD,
BLANKET and COMFORT DISPLAY

BLANKETS.—Every chilly evening gives the housekeeper's thoughts a tug in the direction of our warm-bedding store. Two straws to show how the price wind is blowing, all in your favor.

At \$2.50 a pair.—All-white Blankets of pure, odorless, well-scoured wool filling on a light-weight cotton warp; size 72x84 inches.

At \$3.50 a pair.—Handsome all-white or colored border Blankets, 85 per cent. fine wool, held together by a light but very strong cotton warp; extra large size, 78x84 inches.

COMFORTS.—Some call them swansdown cotton quilts, though whatever the name, they are light, but warm, seven and a half feet square, and luxurious clear through. All sorts of charming saten patterns to choose from in the coverings. One side is figured, the other plain; dainty shades to accentuate the color scheme of pretty bed-rooms, and for \$2.50 you have almost the comfort and luxury of a \$10 eiderdown quilt.

BED SPREADS.—To give snap and ginger to the morning trade, as a sale stimulator, we will sell, Friday and Saturday mornings from 8 to 11 our \$1.19 extra heavy crochet Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, for 75c. Not more than one to a customer. We've just enough to furnish one to each one hundred Maysvillians. Will you be in time for a prize?



D. HUNT & SON.

NEW YORK REALTY.

Fabulous Prices Commanded by Choice Lots in the Metropolis of the Country.

(New York Cor. Chicago Record.)

THE highest price ever paid for a piece of land in the United States was obtained two years ago for a small plat on the southwest corner of Broad and Wall streets, New York, when 717 feet was sold for \$348.67 per square foot; but last week Benjamin D. Silliman, a Nassau street lawyer, refused the enormous sum of \$400 a square foot for the old drug store on the southeast corner of Broadway and Wall street, which makes that the most valuable piece of property in America. The offer amounted to \$50,000 for a front foot on Broadway, and at this rate an ordinary city lot, 25 by 100 feet, would be worth \$1,250,000. So far back as 1859 a little strip of ground only one foot wide at the corner of Ninety-third street and Lexington avenue was sold for \$700, but that was an exceptional case.

A number of pieces of property in New York, however, have sold for more than \$100 a square foot. The site of the old Herald Building, at the corner of Broadway and Ann street, was purchased by H. O. Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, for \$155.70. The site of the Hanover National Bank, at the southwest corner of Nassau and Pine streets, was purchased for \$223.39, while the opposite corner was bought by the Equitable Life Insurance Company for \$250 a square foot. The building known as 41 Wall street brought \$189.91 a square foot, and the corner of Broadway and Maiden lane \$196.40. The Commercial Cable Company paid \$149.32 a foot for the ground upon which its office stands, at the corner of Broadway and New York streets. Robert and William Pinkerton, of Chicago, paid \$69.46 per square foot in 1896 for a lot on New Church street and Trinity place, near Broadway.

McCARTHEY-WORICK.

The Residence of Mr. James E. Threlkeld the Scene of a Quiet Wedding Last Evening.

The Bee Hive.

FOUR CLOAK SPECIALS

These specials are no more worthy than any other of the thousand and one garments in our immense Cloak stock. We have simply selected these four numbers at random, so that you can give them "special" attention and make proper comparison.

NO. 1 is a Ladies' Jacket of Tan Venetian Cloth, with either double-breasted or box front, half silk lined; it would be lowly priced at \$7.50, our price

◇\$5.75◇

NO. 2 is a Misses' Jacket of Tan Court Cloth, box front, velvet collar, made to sell for \$6.50, savingly priced here at

◇\$4.75◇

NO. 3 is a Ladies' Double Cape of blue or black Kersey Cloth, trimmed with fur and three rows of Hercules braid; others are asking \$3 for such as these, here at

◇\$1.89◇

NO. 4 is a Fur Collarette, all silk lined, worth fully \$2.50, but we've marked 'em to sell quickly at

◇\$1.75◇

A Departure in Book-Selling.

On our newly-opened Book counter you'll find BOOKS so cheaply priced that you'll agree with us it's truly a "departure" from the old-time 100 per cent profit method. We're showing an edition of Standard and Classical works, one hundred and one different titles, bound in ivory-finished cloth; publisher's price 40c., our price 19c. A magnificent copy of the great novel, "Quo Vadis," in cloth binding, with good paper, large type and copiously illustrated. The publisher's price is \$1.00; to get your attention we're selling 'em at 49c.

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BEE HIVE;

KINGS OF LOW PRICES.

DEMOCRATS AHEAD

On the Special Registration This Week—A Total of 128 Voters Added to the List.

The special registration closed last evening. The following is the result in the various wards for the three days:

Wards.	D.	R.	Ind.	&c.
First.....	9	2	1	
Second.....	9	10	5	
Third.....	11	3	4	
Fourth.....	10	11	1	
Fifth.....	15	9	4	
Sixth.....	13	10	1	
Total.....	67	45	16	

At the regular registration October 4th the result was as follows:

Wards.	D.	R.	Ind.	&c.
First.....	67	47	58	
Second.....	87	123	33	
Third.....	83	59	26	
Fourth.....	132	114	28	
Fifth.....	103	137	30	
Sixth.....	70	123	23	
Total.....	512	603	198	

Grand total October 4th.....1,343

The total qualified vote in each ward the ensuing year will therefore be as follows:

Wards.	D.	R.	Ind.	&c.
First.....	76	49	60	
Second.....	96	133	38	
Third.....	91	62	30	
Fourth.....	142	125	29	
Fifth.....	118	146	34	
Sixth.....	83	133	24	
Total.....	609	618	214	

The grand total registered vote a year ago was 1,660, and in 1896 it was 1,627. The falling off this year is 189 as compared with 1897.

A year ago the registration showed 565 Democrats, 654 Republicans and 441 Independents, &c. The Democrats show a gain this year of 44 and the Republicans a loss of 6, as compared with last year.

The first bowling alley was opened last evening.

Rev. HENRY FORMAN, of India, will soon marry Miss Newton, a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Newton, of that country.

WILL WATTERS, of Manchester, drove a horse to death last Sunday. He drove to West Union, then to Georgetown and was within a few miles of West Union on return trip when the poor beast dropped dead from exhaustion. The S. P. C. A. should take hold of Watters and see that he receives the limit of the law for cruelty to animals.

Suit has been filed by Attorneys W. J. Worthington and W. Stillwell, of Greenup, for John J. Korn, administrator of the estate of John J. Korn, Jr., against the C. and O., asking damages in the sum of \$10,000. Young Korn, it is alleged, was ejected from an eastbound C. and O. train at South Portsmouth on the night of January 28th last, and died from cold and exposure that night.

IMPORTANT RULING.

Court of Appeals Decides That it Taxes Only Two-thirds of Those Voting to Carry Bond Issue.

The Court of Appeals yesterday, in an opinion by Judge Paynter, holds Montgomery County's vote for free turnpikes valid, thus reversing the decision of the Montgomery Circuit Court, and overruling a former decision on the same point by the Appellate Court.

The court holds that two-thirds of the voters voting in an election to authorize bonds for the purchase of turnpike stocks to free the turnpikes is sufficient.

H. E. Langdon & Co.'s Store Will cut the life out of prices on following goods for one week, beginning Saturday, November 5th: Brown sugar, 4c.; lard, 6c.; Levering package coffee, 9 cents pound; seven bars "Tom Boy" soap, 10c.; new sorghum, 28 cents a gallon.

THE ODDFELLOWS' HALL CLOTHING STORE!

Why So Many Buy here, and You Should Too—

Because we have gained a reputation for selling only good Clothing and at moderate prices. You see more styles and better values at our house than any other in the State. That may seem strange, but it's true, just the same. People tell us so, and they know.

OUR FALL and WINTER STOCK OF CLOTHING

for men, boys and children is the largest we ever had. It matters not what you want, we can fill the bill.

The same can be said of our FURNISHING GOODS department. In this department you find the good and durable moderate price goods up to the very best made.

Our Shoe Department:

has quickly grown to be a feature in our business. Like in all our other lines we handle only the very best makes. Every pair of Shoes we sell we guarantee to wear all right. Look in our show window and you will see just what you want in the way of a nice pair of Shoes.

Hechingen & Co.

Notice!

We have moved our entire business to the plant formerly occupied by the Maysville Carriage Company, adjoining the new opera house. We now have one of the best arranged houses in the State. In addition to our already established lines of business we will manufacture a high grade of Buggies, Carriages and Phaetons. Will make a specialty of RUBBER TIRED wheels and all kinds of Carriage Repairing and Painting at Reasonable prices. We extend a hearty welcome to our friends and the public in general to call and see us in our new quarters when in need of anything in our line. Will take great pleasure in showing them through our stock. We employ only first-class mechanics and guarantee all work.

THOMPSON & McATEE.

New York Store

OF HAYS & CO.

We are headquarters for Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear and can save you big money.

Ladies' nice Vests, 10c.
Ladies' heavy Ribbed Vests, 15c.
Best Vest in the market, 25c.
Men's good Undershirts, 10c.
Men's heavy Camel Hair goods, 39c.
Men's very fine Fleeced Shirts 48c.

SHOES

Got too many; they've got to go.
Ladies' nice Shoes, 75c., button or lace.
Ladies' Fine Shoes, 98c., worth \$1.25.
Men's very good high top Shoes, \$1.75.
Men's extra good quality, nearly all styles, regular price \$3.00, our price \$2.00.

CLOTHING

We have nearly sold our Clothing, but there is some odds and ends left. Come and take your pick.
Men's Overcoats from \$2.00 on up.
Men's Suits nearly given away.

HAYS & CO.

A SALESMAN SUICIDES.

Traveled For Watson & Co. of This City.
Inhaled Gas in Room in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—George S. Lieber, thirty years old, a traveling salesman employed by Watson & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Maysville, Ky., killed himself some time last night in a room in the Grand Union Hotel by inhaling illuminating gas.

Lieber had been in financial difficulties. He left his home yesterday, saying he was going to see his brothers in Philadelphia to ask for assistance, but went to the hotel instead and killed himself.

STREETMAN's crackers, all kinds and always fresh, at Jno. O'Keefe's.

One thousand hod-carriers wanted at McClanahan & Shea's to buy their 10-cent coal hods.

MONEY paid for diamonds is not gone, it is simply an investment. Ballenger has a large stock of these rare gems and will be glad to give you prices. Call and see him.

THERE will be services at the First Baptist Church to-night and every night this week. There will be no afternoon service. There were six additions to the church last evening.

Wm. Vogal, manufacturer of and dealer in harness, saddles, collars, whips, curvy combs, brushes, &c. Repairing neatly and promptly done. No. 130 Market street, Maysville, Ky.

THE question of the day is how to keep your house warm. Why buy of McClanahan & Shea one of their celebrated Moore's Air Tight, Estate, Radiator or Favorite Hermetic stoves.

WHY pay exorbitant prices for so-called cut glass when you are simply buying acid cuttings? There is quite a difference in acid cuttings and hand cut. Compare Murphy the jeweler's line of hand cuttings with acid finished. See his reduced prices on entire line of cut glass.

GEO. F. BROWN'S CHINA PALACE

can be seen the latest in Chops, Salads, Plates, Souvenir Cups, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac, etc. Utmost care has been used in selecting these goods, and it gives us pleasure to show them. They are now open for inspection. Remember the place—

40 WEST SECOND STREET.

Will Exchange Pulpits Sunday.

West Union Defender: "Rev. F. W. Harrop, pastor of the Methodist Church at Maysville, and Rev. Easton, pastor of the Methodist Church at this place, will exchange pulpits next Sunday, November 6th. Mr. Harrop will preach at West Union in the morning and at Liberty Chapel in the afternoon. Mr. Easton was pastor at Maysville two years, and he anticipates the renewal of many pleasant acquaintances."

Attention, Cadets!

The Knights of St. John Cadets will meet at their hall to-night at 7:30 sharp. A full attendance is requested.

F. L. Devine, Secretary.

P. F. Sammons, President.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arncal Salve, the surest cure on earth and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by J. James Wood & Son, druggists.

BOYCOTT DECLARED OFF.

Cleveland Baseball Company and Labor Union Reach an Agreement.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—The boycott declared against the Cleveland Baseball company by the Central Labor union is off, and President Robison has affixed his signature to an agreement presented to him by the latter organization.

It is said the action is entirely satisfactory to the labor leaders. The boycott was declared because the baseball company let a contract to partially rebuild the grand stand at the local grounds, in which nonunion labor was employed. The move effected the attendance to a more or less extent.

Kyle Against Fusion.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 3.—United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview, said: "I represent the Populist party management in this state." Although still an independent, he will oppose the fusion until the state has been redeemed from the hands of the element that now controls that party. He charges his Populist colleagues in congress with being unpatriotic in not supporting President McKinley in the war against a common foe.

Bank in a Receiver's Hands.

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 3.—In the superior court, Judge Shumway, upon application of Eliza P. Parsons and W. R. Merriam, as administrators of the estate of the late G. S. Parsons, appointed H. H. Peck and H. S. Chase, both of Waterbury, receivers for the private banking house of G. S. Parsons & Company. The business of the bank will be transferred to the Waterbury National bank.

Watchmaking in Japan.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Consul General Gowey, at Yokohama, reports to the state department that notwithstanding the low wages paid in Japan to watch makers, the business is not a paying one in Japan, according to the report of a member of the Osaka Watch company. Lack of skill among the mechanics is one of the reasons assigned for this state of affairs.

Ohioan Elected President.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—The National Association of Manufacturers and Jobbers of Threshing Machinery met here in annual session and elected the following officers: President, J. E. Brown; Mansfield, O.; vice president, M. T. Reeves, Columbus, Ind.; secretary-treasurer, S. S. Stratton, Jr., Richmond, Ind.

Melba First Appearance.

Mme. Melba recently gave an interesting account of her first public appearance. "I was quite a young girl in Australia," she said, "when, notwithstanding the persistent discouragement of my father, who was averse to the idea of a singer's career for me, I engaged a hall and sent round notice to all my friends. Unfortunately somebody mentioned the little scheme to my father, and he, furious at my clandestine enterprise, begged every one of his acquaintances to uphold his parental authority by ignoring the performance. But I wasn't disheartened, and at the hour announced for the commencement of my concert stepped on to the platform—to find myself face to face with an audience of two. And nobody else came."

A Hard Pie.

That German was a delight, her cookery was often vile, but she was amusing. Her first efforts at pastry making were lamentable. "Margarete, what was the matter with the apple tart? The crust was like a stone." "Oh, madame, I worked so hard. I said to myself, 'Now ze harder I work ze better it will be,' so I rolled and I rolled, and I used all my strength, and now it is von stone."

One morning Margarete bonnes into my room and bursts out in an injured voice, "Madame, does our coachman belong to my towel?" At last I discover that she refers to the round towel in the scullery, on which the offender had wiped his hands in passing.—Cornhill Magazine.

Angelic Acid.

Apropos of acids, there is an angelic acid, obtained from that most graceful of our umbelliferous plants, cultivated in England in the sixteenth century as a pot herb and still used as a candied sweetmeat. From this "herbangelic," or "root of the Holy Ghost," whose fragrance was reputed good against poison and pestilence, was also distilled a perfume, charmingly named angel water, affected by the beauties of the seventeenth century. "I met," says Sedley, "the prettiest creature in New Springgarden. Angel water was the worst scent about her."—Cornhill Magazine.

Granddaughter of Governor Tod.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—Miss Edith Tod, daughter of the late John Tod and granddaughter of the late David Tod, War governor of Ohio, was married to Mr. James R. Sheffield of New York.

Turf Winners.

At Aqueduct Park—L'Alouette, Dan Rice, Anagram, Warrenton, Greatland, Bardella.

At Lakeside—Free Lady, Naller, Boanerges, Boney Boy, Hardly, W. G. T.

At Latonia—Turtle Dove, Ondagne, George, Teutella, Guess Me, Pretty Posie, Indra.

The Weather.

For Kentucky—Fair; southerly winds. For West Virginia—Fair; warmer in northern portion; southerly winds.

For Ohio—Fair; warmer; increasing southerly winds.

For Indiana—Fair; increasing southwest; easterly winds.

Washington, Nov. 3.—An order has been issued by the war department directing that greater care be taken of the magazines of the sea coast batteries in order to prevent the deterioration of the ammunition by dampness. Instructions are given how to avoid dampness by proper ventilation.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

To Pension Ex-Confederates.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—The latest returns on the constitutional amendment to pension all indigent ex-Confederate soldiers who came to Texas since 1880 at \$8 per month shows 24,676 voted for and 16,718 against it. It is believed that the amendment will carry, but will require a two-thirds vote. A very light vote was cast.

Famous Mine Said.

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—It is reported on good authority that J. F. Caldwell has disposed of the famous Sultana mine at Rat Portage for the sum of \$1,200,000.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Wichita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters have cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

After the Clover Leaf.

Toledo, Nov. 3.—It is said that C. P. Huntington is back of a proposition to buy the Clover Leaf railroad. Mr. Huntington and President Kneeland have locked horns on the proposition and the latter will bid the road in at the coming sale if he can get a company organized.

In Fighting Trim.

Halifax, Nov. 3.—The British battleship Renown is in full fighting trim and the vessel tested her electric search lights. The Renown has taken aboard large quantities of ammunition and naval stores.

The big, hearty, healthy man is a continual irritation to his dyspeptic friend. Constipation is the root of nine-tenths of the sickness of men, and of a large portion of the sickness of women. It can be cured easily, naturally and quickly. Nature is continually working as hard as she can to rid us of impurities, and to force out poisonous refuse matter. When there is an impediment, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets set the wheels working again without any trouble. They assist nature in a gentle, healthful, efficient way. There is nothing violent about their action, and yet it is just as certain as if it were twice as violent. "You do not become a slave to their use." They are different and better than any other pill for the cure of constipation, headache and kindred derangements. Almost all druggists understand this, and are conscientious enough to tell you so. The druggist who tries to sell you a substitute is not a safe man from whom to buy medicine. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 100-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

MRS. JULIA A. MORGAN.

Mrs. Julia A. Morgan, who departed this life October 16th, was one of the noblest women with whom Margarete was ever blessed—indeed she belonged to a circle of eight women, fast passing away, which gave embellishment to the social and religious life of this city. Whether as a lady of culture, or as a mother lashing the wealth of her love on her children, or as a friend, sympathetic and faithful to every execution, or as a Christian tireless in her devotion to her Lord, she was the embodiment of all that was really best in human nature. She impressed the nobility of her character on all around, and lived to see them reach the estate of manhood and womanhood honored and useful in their spheres in life. She brought a fine executive ability to the management of her estate, but with the exactness on her time from business and family cares, she found leisure for extensive reading and for the cultivation of her mind and heart. She was gifted with much natural endowment, and the addition of education, nature, coupled with the quick sympathies of her nature, rendered her a most attractive woman.

But that which invested her with the highest charm and which will abide with the most tenacity in the memory of her, was her deep religious character. Possibly for fifty years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the whole course of her life was regulated by the most thorough Christian influence. Her servant of Christ she ever recognized. His claim upon her, and whether his gifts to His cause, or commendation of Him by consistent example, or by devotion to the doctrines He taught and to the church which His body, she was a bright living epistle, and her life was an eloquent testimony to all that was real in religion.

A little over a year ago God tested her in a trial of peculiar severity. God tested her in Andrew met death in a manner so heroic and so tragic, dying as a martyr to the call of duty. Though well-nigh crushed by the blow, yet she rose to a sublime faith in God and trusted Him in her darkness and distress.

Her death was in beautiful correspondence with her life. For months she had had intimations that her time was drawing near. She had much to live for, children still to rear and whose souls were knit to her by unquenchable devotion. But she recognized the superiority of the heavenly over the earthly and welcomed death as the hand which would conduct her to the presence of her Lord, and her departure was as noble as the gradual suppression of a flower in the sun.

On the earth she was an abrupt transition from earth to heart, love died before the church to whose interest she was ever alive; the abandonment of a beautiful home, the breaking of links of love which had been formed through sixty-six years, but on the heavenly side her death meant a triumphant entrance into the everlasting kingdom; the light and love of Heaven; and the crown.

SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG BUCKS Acting Ugly.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 3.—The Sioux Indians are now preparing formal charges against Major Clapp and Clerk Pugh. A long council was held and a disposition to act ugly is manifested among the young Sioux. While there is little fear of an uprising, timid white settlers near the agency are preparing to move unless the trouble with the Indians is soon settled.

More Clamoring Creditors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court against A. Grotzinger & Sons, the tanners, by creditors from Philadelphia, Chicago and West Virginia, whose claims aggregate \$108,000.

Brewers' Strike Over.

Denver, Nov. 3.—The lockout of 600 employees of the Denver breweries has ended, the differences between the Brewers' association and the Brewery Workmen's union having been adjusted. Concessions were made by both sides.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 3.

Chicago.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5 25@5 70; medium, \$4 65@4 85; beef steers, \$4 00@4 80; stockers and feeders, \$3 00@4 05; hogs, \$2 50@4 15; cows and heifers, \$3 30@4 20; calves, \$3 25@4 00; western rangers, \$2 60@4 60; western fed steers, \$4 00@5 30; Texas grass steers, \$3 15@4 30.

Hogs—Fair to choice, \$3 62@4 80; packing lots, \$3 25@4 00; butchers', \$3 40@4 75%; mixed, \$3 35@4 75; light, \$3 30@4 75%; pigs, \$2 60@4 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Inferior to choice sheep, \$2 25@4 50; muttons, \$4 25@4 40; common to choice lambs, \$3 75@4 75; feeding lambs, \$3 75@5 10.

Wheat—60c. Corn—32c. Oats—23½c.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$1 00@12 00; extra mess, \$8 00@8 75; packed, \$8 00@10 50. Cut meats—Picked bellies, \$6 45@7 12c; pickled shoulders, 4 1/2c; pickled hams, 7 1/2c. Lard—Western steam, \$6 45. Pork—Old meat, \$1 75@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 14 1/2@18 1/2c; creamery, 14 1/2@18 1/2c; do factory, 11 1/2@14. Cheese—Large white, 8 1/2c; small white, 8c; large colored, 8 1/2c; small colored, 8c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11 1/2@12 25; Western fresh, 17 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 39 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 20 1/2c.

Pittsburgh.

Cattle—Prime shipping, \$5 00@5 15; good, \$4 70@4 85; tidy butchers', \$4 30@4 50; fair, \$4 00@4 25; hifers, \$4 00@4 25; hogs and cows, \$2 25@3 75; fresh cows, \$3 00@3 50. Calves—\$3 75@4 75. Prime heavy, \$3 75@4 80; heavy Yorkers, \$3 60@4 80. Sheep—Prime medium, \$3 70@3 75; prime heavy, \$3 75@4 80; muttons, \$4 25@4 40. Sheep and Lambs—Prime sheep, \$4 30@4 40; good, \$4 20@4 25; fair, \$3 80@4 10; common, \$3 00@3 25; choice lambs, \$3 25@4 00; common to good, \$3 50@4 10.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', \$4 40@4 75; shipping, \$4 05@5 00; tops, \$2 50@5 40; cows and heifers, \$3 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 50@4 50. Calves—\$2 25@4 75. Golden Syrup—\$1 00@1 12c.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3 05@3 70; medium, \$3 70@3 75; heavy, \$3 70@4 80; pigs, \$3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to best lambs, \$5 20@5 40; fair to good, \$5 00@4 25; good, \$4 50@4 75; muttons, \$3 50@4 25; common, \$3 00@3 25; choice lambs, \$3 25@4 00.

Calves—Best, \$6 00; good, \$6 00@6 25.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 30c. Lard—\$4 70. Bulk meats—\$5 25. Bacon—\$2 40. Eggs—\$3 10@3 90. Cattle—\$2 40@4 00. Sheep—\$2 25@4 00. Lamb—\$3 75@4 50.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 70 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 25c. Rye—No. 2, 35c. Cloverseed—Old, \$4 75; new, \$4 95.

Special Election!

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
MASON FISCAL COURT,
April Term, August 9, 1898.

Whereas, It is the sense of the Fiscal Court of Mason County that sixty thousand dollars in 4 per cent. bonds should be issued and paid with which to purchase and maintain the turnpike system of the said county the following named turnpike roads, that so much of said roads as may be situated in Mason County, viz.: Maysville and Lexington, Maysville and Mt. Sterling, Mason and Bracken, Helena and Dover and Minerva, and Maysville and Helena roads. No part of said roads to be issued, unless the Maysville and Lexington, Maysville and Mt. Sterling, Mason and Bracken, Helena and